

ANTI-BOLSHEVISTS REFUSE ALLIED OFFER

WEST POINT BILL SAILING SMOOTH

House Advances Measure to Final Passage to Establish Claremore School.

TRUST COMPANY PLAN FAILS

Right to Act as Guardian for More Than Five Persons Is Turned Down.

MAY PROSECUTE OFFICIALS

More Teeth Put in Bill to Allow Proceedings Against County Officers.

World's Capital Bureau.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 23.—Of all the appropriation measures which have come up in the house this far, Representative Tom Knight's "West Point" bill has had the smoothest sailing. The house advanced it to final passage today and there wasn't a hitch anywhere as Representative Knight, acting as pilot, steered the bill through the committee of the whole. This is the bill providing for the establishment of a state military school at Claremore where formerly the university preparatory school was located.

Both house and senate killed the bill by vote of the yeas and nays. The bill was introduced by Representative Knight and Henry of the house, giving trust companies the right to act as guardian for more than five persons. This measure was subjected to every conceivable oratorical and argumentative effort before it was turned down in the progress. The bureau of many a defunct financial institution were dragged to the light again to be used as a horrible example. The bill may be revived in the senate tomorrow morning to administer one more blow in the shape of an amendment which will prohibit trust companies from acting as guardian. Trust companies, judging from the debate today, are about as popular in Oklahoma as a silk hat at a Stevedore parade.

The governor didn't balk at the administration bill increasing the state game and fish wardens' salary and it went forward to final passage like a major. Governor Robertson sent to the senate a message which explains his views on the question of salary raises and it is evident that this had something to do with the small vote against the bill because many senators who are known to initiate proposed adverse sentiments voted for the bill today.

The governor also issued a proclamation today setting aside Sunday, February 3 as a memorial day for the late Theodore Roosevelt.

A semicolon and about 20 words added to a paragraph in a senate supreme court bill gives the attorney general of the state the authority he has wanted to initiate proceedings against county officials who have been derelict in their duties.

The bill by Senators Davidson, Fox and Snyder has passed the senate but with the addition of the semicolon and the few words which put the teeth in it. The amendment was offered by Senator E. P. Hill of McAlester, who was formerly connected with the attorney general's office. The clause added by him reads as follows:

"Provided that when any rule of the supreme court is in conflict with the law of this state, said rule shall have no effect."

It was lack of such a provision that made it impossible for the attorney general to institute proceedings before the supreme court against officials of Tulsa, Muskogee and other counties who had been charged with malfeasance.

Other provisions of the bill give the court the right to provide rules for the creation of two divisions and to appoint a referee who shall preserve the qualifications of a justice of the supreme court. The office of marshal of the supreme court is to be combined in the duties of an additional law clerk to the chief justice who shall serve at \$150 a month without additional compensation for service as marshal.

There are numerous other bills pending in both house and senate affecting the supreme court and many bills have already been reported unfavorably by the judiciary committee considering them.

GOVERNMENT MAINTENANCE OF COTTON PRICE WANTED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Federal action to maintain higher rates for raw cotton was urged in the house today by Representative Heflin of Alabama, who did not advocate any special program but asserted the price should not be less than 20 cents a pound.

New York cotton exchange beat down the price of cotton on day last week that meant a loss of \$4,000,000 to the producer, declared Mr. Heflin.

THE WEATHER.

TULSA, Jan. 23.—Maximum 58, minimum 32, south winds and clear. OKLAHOMA: Friday fair, warmer, fresh to strong southerly winds. Sat. cloudy to clear in south portion. Sunday generally fair, moderate temperature.

LOUISIANA: Fair in north, partly cloudy in south portion. Saturday generally fair, moderate temperature.

ARKANSAS: Friday fair, warmer in north portion; Saturday fair, moderate temperature.

TEXAS: Friday generally fair, warmer in northeast portion; Saturday generally fair, moderate temperature.

WEST TEXAS: Friday fair, warmer in north portion; Saturday fair.

KANSAS: Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday; somewhat colder Saturday.

DREAMS.

Some send out their dreams to sea in search of yellow gold. Some send them in search of fame on shore through the committee of the whole. But most of us keep all our dreams within the little space between our ears.

Where mother sings her gentle songs and children romp and race.

The sailor dreams of cottage walls, the soldier fights and dies. That from a little chimney stack the smoke of peace shall rise.

And men are brave and men are true and men do splendid things.

While all the time they seem to hear the song the little angels.

Few men there are who tell for gold, and few who tell for fame.

The cherished dreams of most of us are very much the same.

We tell when all is said and done, and sometimes our success.

By what it brings into the home of love and happiness.

Our dreams are bound to tender things.

To brave faraway and unknown true with every passing day.

If there at home find pride in us and joy in all we do.

Then we realize because we've seen the light, that our dream come true.

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Wire Briefs

ESNER HAVARIAN PREMIER BEATEN.

HASLET, Jan. 23.—Kurt Esner, Havarian premier, failed to win a seat in the German national assembly in any of the constituencies where he was a candidate.

STOCK DIVIDENDS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—United States Judge Julius M. Mayer decided in a test case today that stock dividends are not subject to federal income tax under the income tax law of 1914.

MAY SOON RECOGNIZE POLISH GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The recognition of the new government of Poland is expected here. Action to this end, it is believed, will be taken shortly.

LOOKS FOR SIGNING OF PEACE BY JUNE 1.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The preliminary peace will be signed early in June at the latest, according to the most trustworthy information, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris today.

AUSTRIA'S DEBT 84 BILLION CROWNS.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The total debt of Austria-Hungary last October was \$4,000,000,000 crowns, according to a dispatch from Vienna. Austria's commission appointed to investigate the question of German-Austria's share of these liabilities finds that its proportion, assuming that the other states of the former empire pay their share, amounts to 25,000,000,000 crowns.

ONLY EIGHT DAYS MORE

In Which to Take Advantage of The Tulsa World Bargain Offer

To Mail Subscribers in Oklahoma Only \$5.65 Now—In a Few Days It Will Be \$7.50

SUBSCRIBE OR RENEW TODAY. DON'T DELAY OR YOU WILL BE TOO LATE.

CUT OUT, SIGN AND MAIL WITH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER, NOW

FOUR QUESTIONS SET FOR SESSION

Labor, War Blame, Indemnities and Ports and Waterways Come Up Saturday.

WILL GET TO COMMITTEES

American Envoys Are Assigned for Consideration of Peace Questions.

WILL DEAL WITH CULPRITS

U. S. Opposes Return to Germany of Those Who Flee Country.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—

With requests from the various Russian factions to its proposal for a conference being awaited, the supreme council of the peace conference met at 10:30 o'clock today. Meanwhile the joint allied commission is being made up, although no names have been announced.

The council definitely set forth four main objectives to be presented at the full conference. Saturday—first, international labor legislation; second, responsibility and punishment for the war; third, indemnities; fourth, internationalization of ports, waterways and railways.

The subjects are not to be discussed in detail, but will be referred to committees for study and report. The American members were assigned at a conference between President Wilson and the American delegates this afternoon.

The American plans on the first topic are well advanced. While there is no definite information on the second point, the sentiment in American quarters inclines to a negative attitude with suggestions that those responsible who have fled from Germany should be returned for Germany to deal with.

Third subject, indemnities, will not be presented with the amount claimed by each government, but a committee will be charged with ascertaining these amounts and determining the probable maximum the enemy powers can pay.

The meeting tomorrow will bring together the supreme war council, with President Wilson, the premier and foreign ministers, reinforced by Marshal Foch, Marshal Hing, General Ferehaid and General Piaz and the full membership of the war council of Versailles.

The subject for consideration is not Russia or Poland, as was supposed, but the status of the present military occupation of Germany, on which the council desire information from military leaders.

In some allied quarters it has been suggested that the American strength in the occupied regions should be relatively larger than that of the other forces as the European allies have gone through longer service. This view is not shared in American quarters.

After discussing the procedure for continued on page nine.

German Who Fought Our Boys Want to Come Here

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Thousands of Germans who fought against America are anxiously awaiting for the peace treaty to be signed, to emigrate to this country, the house immigration committee was told today by Representative Johnson of South Dakota, a lieutenant in the shooting.

It has not been determined whether another operation will be necessary. Should it be advisable to operate on Kitcher, members of the police force have volunteered to submit to a blood transfusion which would be necessary because of the officer's weak condition.

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY VOTES FOR BONE-DRY AMENDMENT

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.—After a debate lasting nearly five hours which was preceded by a republican caucus in which it was made a party measure, a resolution to ratify the bone-dry amendment was adopted by the assembly of the New York legislature late today.

The vote was 41 to 66. Eleven republicans declined to be bound by the caucus action and joined with the democratic and socialist minorities in voting against adoption.

Drouth Hates Extended.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Special rates on feedstuffs to drought and storm-ridden sections of the southwest were ordered extended today by the railroad administration from January 25 to March 1.

Oklahoma Divisions to Be Selected Soon for Homeward Trip

World's Washington Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Secretary of War Baker today said that the 90th and 36th divisions would be made to keep the men together and their department would look with favor upon plans for demonstrations in their honor. The opinion prevailed that either the 90th or the 36th would be designated for return within the next few days. It was believed that the 90th would be the first to come, although officials would not say which would be given preference. The 90th will go to San Antonio and the 36th to Fort Worth.

FAMINE RELIEF BILL TO BE PASSED TODAY

Administration Forces Declare Success Is Certain in Upper House of Congress Today.

SHERMAN ASSAILS WILSON

Illinois Senator Calls Appropriation Fund—President "Knight Errant Fighting Windmills."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Passage tomorrow of the administration bill for food relief in Europe was predicted tonight by leading advocates and opponents after another day of debate which proceeded with only a few members in their seats. Polls taken by leaders today were said to show only about 50 votes in opposition.

Bi-partisan support of the bill was further indicated today. Speakers opposing passage included Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, democratic chairman of the foreign relations committee, and Senators Smoot of Utah, and Kellogg of Minnesota, republicans. While Senator Sherman, a senator from Iowa and a republican, declared that the proposed appropriation was not for charity, Senator Hitchcock urged the senate to aid President Wilson by voting the fund. His rejection, he declared, would involve repudiation of America's representatives.

Hoover Defended.

Food Administrator Hoover, who has been severely attacked by opponents of the bill, was highly praised by Senator Hitchcock and also by Senator Smoot.

Senator Cummings declared the measure committed the American government to a policy of internationalism and guardianship of European nations, while Senator Sherman asserted that part of the money would be used to feed Russian bolsheviks.

Complete elimination of Germany as a military factor in the world was advocated by Senator Cummings who argued that with Germany impotent to attack any nation, a league of nations would be unnecessary. He said Germany should be denied an army for now and be required to pay indemnities for the ruin wrought by her forces.

Senator Sherman declared the proposed appropriation was not a relief fund but "a campaign fund" and he referred to President Wilson as a "knight errant" in Europe fighting windmills.

Recognition Bolshevists.

The Illinois senator said the agreement on a Russian policy reached at Paris proposed recognition of the bolshevik government and in this connection he inveighed against socialist propaganda, which he said, "has been the cause of the present situation."

Denouncing these professors as "firebrands of sedition," Senator Sherman said some men of their type are attached to the American peace mission.

WOULDED PATROLMAN GAINS IN BATTLE AGAINST DEATH

W. T. Kitcher, Tulsa patrolman, was shot in a gun duel with Walter Rogers, near Fort Smith, last night.

Kitcher, Tuesday, will probably survive, according to attendants at the Tulsa hospital, where Kitcher was taken following the shooting.

It has not been determined whether another operation will be necessary. Should it be advisable to operate on Kitcher, members of the police force have volunteered to submit to a blood transfusion which would be necessary because of the officer's weak condition.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Fort Worth to Begin Next Sunday

Special to The World.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 23.—Sleeping car service from Tulsa, Okla., to Fort Worth, Texas, will be inaugurated next Sunday via Oklahoma City, according to an announcement made from Tulsa by A. H. Hill, general superintendent of the oil company and the Empire Pipe Line company. It also was announced that the Empire Petroleum company will bid for all production of this field.

Empire Petroleum Co. Raises Oil 20 Cents

TOLSA, Kan., Jan. 23.—The Empire Petroleum company will authorize an increase of 20 cents per barrel for oil effective tomorrow, it was announced here today following a meeting of Allen county oil operators.

H. H. Hill, general superintendent of the oil company and the Empire Pipe Line company, it also was announced that the Empire Petroleum company will bid for all production of this field.

Would Try Farmers.

The manner of settlement with the farmers, since individual adjustments with two or three millions of wheat raisers are impossible, is for congress to pass an act appropriating a billion dollars or whatever sum may be necessary, and providing that it shall be paid out to the farmers as they gather their crops at a fixed price of \$1 or 75 cents a bushel, or whatever price may be agreed upon as a fair advance settlement of their claim under the Lever act, leaving them their wheat to sell for whatever it may bring in the open market. By this settlement the farmers would get the settlement price as soon as their grain was threshed, and would have their actual wheat left for disposition as they might please. Should the open market, which would be reestablished on the passage of the proposed act, fall to 75 cents the farmers would lose 25 cents a bushel as compared with what the lever bill promised. On the other hand, if the market rose to \$1.25, the farmers would gain 50 cents a bushel.

Called to France.

LAWTON, Okla., Jan. 23.—Earl W. Brannon, camp physical director of the Y. M. C. A. at Fort Sill, today was called to service in France.

SWIFT SEES NEED OF FOOD CONTROL

Head of Packing Concern Says It Is Much Required as Ever.

OPPOSES PENDING MEASURE

Bill Is Called "Class Legislation" and Will Prove Hurtful to Public.

COLLUSION CHARGE DENIED

Firm "Co-operation" With Others in Certain Cases; "Supervision" Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift and company, told the house interstate-commerce committee today that the food administration in stabilizing the live stock market had accomplished "wonderful things for the producer and the consumer" and that its control was needed now as much as ever.

"This is a critical time and everybody is loaded up with meat," said Mr. Swift. "We haven't had many shipments. The only possible way to have made shipments abroad as we did was through the food administration control."

The witness said a decline of 1 cent a pound in the pork market would mean a loss of \$2,500,000 to his firm on the great amount of meat it had prepared for the world market. He expressed a belief that with government control continued, prices would be high for some months, but then probably would decline.

Bill Opposed.

The bill before the committee to license packing plants and permit the government to take over adjuncts such as stock yards, market news-bureaus and refrigerator cars, was opposed by Mr. Swift as class legislation and certain to be hurtful to the general public.

"Government supervision," he said, "has failed to protect the packers' books, which his firm had operated with other packers in the joint ownership of general facilities, where such facilities did not exist or were imperfect and that the so-called government supervision in fact was a mere device to protect the packers' interests."

Charges of collusion by the federal trade commission were denied by Mr. Swift. He said that there were cases in which his firm had operated with other packers in the joint ownership of general facilities, where such facilities did not exist or were imperfect and that the so-called government supervision in fact was a mere device to protect the packers' interests.

Regarding the federal trade commission's allegation that packer ownership of refrigerator cars prevents the small packers from competing with the big firms, Mr. Swift suggested that the government or railroads should build five thousand cars and let the small packers use them. He said refrigerator cars were a losing investment to his firm.

Collusion Denied.

Charges of collusion by the federal trade commission were denied by Mr. Swift. He said that there were cases in which his firm had operated with other packers in the joint ownership of general facilities, where such facilities did not exist or were imperfect and that the so-called government supervision in fact was a mere device to protect the packers' interests.

Mr. Swift said there were 25,000 stockholders in Swift and company, and that his family did not own a majority of the stock. The witness said his salary was \$50,000 a year, and that his four brothers all practical meat packers, drew from \$25,000 to \$35,000 each.

Keen competition between the five big packers was declared to exist.

CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.

Represent Japan at Paris

Four of Japan's peace delegates. Baron Makino, above and left, and Marquis Sakuragi, at right, M. Matsui and Viscount Chinda below.

Japan is to be represented at Versailles by plenipotentiaries who are sure to make Japan respected. Her voice will be far from negligible, since she will speak for a large part of the world, geographically and politically. And the far east, when the conference gets around to it, will present problems as significant in their relation to future peace as any that came before the parliament of nations.

Japanese Peace Delegates. The Japanese delegates to the peace conference have been selected. Baron Makino, Makino, above and left, and Marquis Sakuragi, at right, M. Matsui and Viscount Chinda below.

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